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MARGINAL COLUMN

By GEORGE LUTHEIM

IN mid-November Mr. Harold Macmillan told the House of Commons that there would be no more aid to the Egyptian Government, but "if the reserves fall away because of some temporary difficulties, that is what the reserves are for." At the time he spoke, it was still thought possible that there might be some political gain to be gained by the economic aid. Now that this hope has been buried, the economic balance-sheet must be contemplated in isolation, and it frankly looks very bad indeed.

It is clear now that since August a speculative pressure against sterling has been on a heavier scale than was thought, and this trend was accelerated in November, when Middle Eastern sterling holders followed the example of Central European bankers and began to switch from sterling to dollars. As a result the £100m. drop in the value of the gold reserves — which are those of the whole sterling area — at only £700m. This is £17m. less than at the beginning of the year, and the past four months (ignoring the sale of the Trinidad Oil Co. to an American group, which brought a temporary dollar reserve has fallen by 20 per cent. The need for reinforcement thus became obvious, and Mr. Macmillan's decision to draw on Britain's quota with the International Monetary Fund was the logical step to take.

BRITAIN's total quota with the IMF is \$1,200m., of which a quarter has been paid in gold. Access to this fund is granted by the Fund with little formality, and in fact it seems that the Government can draw as much as \$500m. if it so wishes. It is said that the outlook gets a little obscure, Mr. Macmillan has now applied for a waiver on interest payments to the U.S.A. and Canada. These amount to a little over \$100m., and the resultant saving probably does not compensate for the bad effect on sterling holders. Last night, the Treasury is trying with the idea of selling some of its dollar holdings. British-owned American dollar securities are estimated at between \$750m. and \$1,000m., but the Treasury is reluctant to throw industrial securities on the market. It would prefer to hold on to the dollar securities, but it is not clear whether this is a thing to be possible.

SINCE at this point one enters the region of political speculation, it must be said that the Conservative Party would not take kindly to the idea of a dollar loan being granted on condition that Sir Anthony Eden disappeared from the scene and that his successor be a Jew. Mr. Butler, who is not a Jew, is not a Jew, and his dislike of the pious Gaitkell extends to Mr. Butler. The left-wing Tories on the other hand are very definable as those Conservatives who have studied economics, prefer the term "Communist" to "Socialist", and are against the death penalty and in favour of modern art, know that they are not strong enough to put Mr. Butler in the Premier's chair. They are therefore content to put up with Mr. Gaitkell for the time being, until their own man has a chance. These complex manoeuvrings will take time to work themselves out.

A LOT of the present confusion is due to the fact that there are now two rival Conservative movements. The right wing does not want Butler; it regards him as a "pious Jew" and as a "pious Jew" of his highness, Mr. Gaitkell. The Tory right-wingers vastly prefer Mr. Butler to the "pious Jew" (American), and their dislike of the pious Gaitkell extends to Mr. Butler. The left-wing Tories on the other hand are very definable as those Conservatives who have studied economics, prefer the term "Communist" to "Socialist", and are against the death penalty and in favour of modern art, know that they are not strong enough to put Mr. Butler in the Premier's chair. They are therefore content to put up with Mr. Gaitkell for the time being, until their own man has a chance. These complex manoeuvrings will take time to work themselves out.

MEANTIME the "Financial Times" of Dec. 5 bluntly states that the economic crisis has stripped the "tinsel" from post-war Great Britain, and that the Government must face the reduction of the swollen defence budget until the country has regained its economic strength. Several articles have been written in the past few days on the subject of the "tinsel" from post-war Great Britain, and that the Government must face the reduction of the swollen defence budget until the country has regained its economic strength. Several articles have been written in the past few days on the subject of the "tinsel" from post-war Great Britain, and that the Government must face the reduction of the swollen defence budget until the country has regained its economic strength.

Sharrett Back from Asian Tour

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — "I very much regret not having been in Israel during the recent great crisis," Mr. Sharrett, U.S. ambassador, said on his return from Rome after a 10-month tour of Southern Asia. He attended the Ashdod Conference in Haifa, and the Inter-Parliamentary Union meeting in Rome.

Allies to Evacuate Port Said Saturday

PORT SAID, Sunday. — The withdrawal of Anglo-French forces from the city is expected to be completed by Saturday although U.N. forces will probably assume control of the city before then.

Iraqi Withdrawal Begins from Jordan

Iraqi troops which entered Jordan when the Allies invaded Port Said began their withdrawal to Iraq yesterday, the Jordan Foreign Minister announced in Amman. The official communiqué stated that the troops had been stationed in Jordan, 30 km. north of Amman.

CABINET DISCUSSION

The Cabinet at its weekly session yesterday discussed foreign affairs and other current matters, according to the official communiqué.

Tighten Security

In Port Said itself, security precautions have been tightened and liberty for Allied servicemen has been cancelled following the discovery of a quantity of explosives, arms and ammunition smuggled into the town from the mainland. It is believed that the two nations feared the withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Egypt.

ARABS TO ACT AGAINST TURKEY

The Jordan Government will decide within the next few days on possible steps to be taken against Turkey in view of the latter's support of Israel and the "aggressors" in Port Said, the Jordan Foreign Minister said yesterday. According to the paper, the other Arab countries will also adopt political and economic sanctions against Turkey.

Persia Offers to Mediate Between Moslems

TEHRAN, Sunday (Reuters). — Persia today proposed a Middle East conference under its auspices to settle disputes between Moslem countries.

15 DIE IN COLOMBIA

BOGOTA, Colombia, Sunday (Reuters). — A Colombian Chincha explosion, caused by a leaking boiler, killed 15 persons, killing 15 of the 17 persons aboard. Four children were among the dead.

Need Only 24 Hours to Make Peace—Meir

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — Israel is prepared to help the settlement of the Arab refugees and once a permanent peace has been negotiated, is ready to pay compensation for the property left behind by the refugees in 1948, Mr. Golda Meir, the Israeli Foreign Minister, said tonight over a television broadcast.

West Provoking M-E War—'Pravda'

MOSCOW, Sunday (UP). — The Soviet Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" said today the Western powers are blowing up charges of Communist infiltration into Syria in an effort to provoke a new war in the Middle East.

U.S. Purposely Was Not Told Of Suez Plans, Mollet Says

PARIS, Sunday (Reuters). — Premier Guy Mollet said tonight that the U.S. Government was not told that Britain and France planned military action in Egypt, because the two nations feared the U.S. would have prevented the landings.

L.P.C. Plans Pipeline Through Turkey

A plan for the laying of a pipeline from northern Iraq through Turkey to the Mediterranean Sea is now being discussed by the Iraqi Government and the Iraqi Petroleum Company, the Voice of Britain in Cyprus reported from Baghdad.

Red Cross Aiding Interned Jews In Egypt, Returned Official Says

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The International Red Cross in Egypt is now active on behalf of the Jewish internees there. The organization is co-operating with the Egyptian Rabbinate and has acquired the lists of interned persons, according to Dr. Louis Guillard, local representative of the I.R.C.

180 Algerians Killed In Latest Fighting

ALGIERS, Sunday. — French troops killed 180 Algerian nationalists and captured 70 in several battles in the last two days.

South Africa to Oust Jewish Leader

PORT ELIZABETH, Sunday (Reuters). — Dr. Andre Ungar, head of the Jewish Reformed Synagogue, congregation in Port Elizabeth, has been ordered to leave South Africa by January 15. The authorities gave no reason for the decision.

Hungary Declares Martial Law, Dissolves All Workers Councils

'Desperation Strike' Called

VIENNA, Sunday (UP). — Budapest was cut off from the outside world tonight following a defiant call by workers' leaders for a new 48-hour "desperation strike." Budapest Radio said martial law had been declared, and that summary courts would be set up to deal with offences such as armed action, murder and looting.

Dulles: To Bury Past Discords

PARIS, Sunday (Reuters). — The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, arrived today to start what most European diplomats consider one of the most momentous series of discussions within the Western alliance since World War II.

Italian Party Chief Admits 'Defeatism'

ROME, Sunday (UP). — The Italian Communist leader, Mr. Palmiro Togliatti, admitted last night that there was a "trend towards defeatism" in the ranks of the Italian Communist Party. He said the danger of a "reaction" in an effort to scare party members into line and stem the growing crisis.

Soviets Concede, Says Rumanian Premier

VIENNA, Sunday (UP). — Premier Chivu Stoica of Rumania announced today that the Soviet Union has given in to all Rumanian demands raised during recent talks at Moscow.

SHAKEUP IN GOV'T OF GUATEMALA

GUATEMALA CITY, Sunday (UP). — President Castillo Armas has replaced four of the 10 members of his Cabinet in a shakeup designed to facilitate "new programs" planned by the Government for the coming year, it was reported today.

Chou Repeats Offer to Chiang

CALCUTTA, Sunday (Reuters). — The Chinese Premier, Mr. Chou En-lai, today repeated his offer to Chiang Kai-shek that the Nationalist Government should go anywhere in China.

Russo-Japanese Peace Ratified

MOSCOW, Sunday (UP). — The president of the Soviet Union has ratified the Russo-Japanese peace declaration and protocol which ended the 11 year state of war between the two countries.

'Milder' Action On Hungary Advised

UNITED NATIONS, Sunday (UP). — Cuba worked vigorously today to enlist support for a resolution to expel Hungarian representatives from the General Assembly but encountered difficulties as many nations urged a milder form of action "at this stage."

Czech Party Pledges Allegiance to USSR

VIENNA, Sunday (UP). — The Czech Communist Party chief, Mr. Antonin Novotny, in a speech made public today, pledged his party's continued allegiance to Moscow.

Twice Before

It was a situation that happened twice before — on the eve of the Russian uprising and on November 4, the day the Russians launched the armoured onslaught which crushed the revolution.

Final Straw

The final straw that exhausted the patience of the Budapest Workers Council was Premier Kadar's failure to broadcast the pledge that the Government would end the strike of workers' leaders.

Despite Release of the Leaders, however, the programme of Premier Kadar's new "Hungarian Socialist Workers Party" published yesterday gave no indication that the Communists are willing to liberalize their regime.

The party programme did not mention any intention to negotiate withdrawal of the Red Army from Hungary. It promised talks with the Soviets on recognition of Hungary's "complete equality." It said the party would stand for a "complete reform of national economic policy" and seek a "true Hungarian way to socialism," independent of Moscow's policy in other countries.

Meanwhile, the Inter-Governmental Commission for European Migration announced that 2,400 refugees crossed from Hungary into Austria today, bringing the grand total up to 123,507.

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Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received Rabbi Abraham Heller of Brooklyn, New York, the Mayor of Lublin, Mr. Frank Lev.

Mr. A. Krivitsky, Mayor of Rumania, was greeted by municipal staff members at yesterday's Council meeting on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

Mr. Richard S. Grossman, M.P., and Mrs. Grossman, are spending their holidays at the Galil Kinnereth Hotel, Tiberias.

Brusha Eden and Alexander Weisenthal are to give a recital on two pianos at Beit Hillel, Rehov Balfour, Jerusalem, at 8.30 this evening. The recital is part of the New Jerusalem Conservatoire and Academy of Music.

Mr. Y. A. Frankel is to lecture on "Transport at 1.30 p.m. today at the Kibbutz Ratzon Club, 20 Mitzpeh Hashofim, Kiryat Motzkin.

Audiences Insist On Strauss

HAIFA, Sunday. — Crisis of "We Want Strauss" whistles greeted the Philharmonia Orchestra at its concert on Wednesday and Thursday nights when it started to play Strauss' "Don Juan" instead of the previously announced Strauss' "Don Juan." It took a few minutes before the orchestra could proceed with Don Juan.

Laskov Lands Army's Spirit and Training

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The secret weapon which gave Israel its victory in Sinai was not a machine but the indomitable spirit of its forces. Aluf Haim Laskov told an armoured brigade on review 100 kms. from the Suez Canal last Tuesday afternoon.

The O.C. Southern Command told the unit which had fought in the central pivot of Sinai and swept on victory to Jerusalem, that the victory was the result of the Israeli forces' value of preparedness. There were also lessons to be learned from our mistakes, Aluf Laskov stated.

The review opened with a memorial ceremony for the fallen soldiers of the brigade who were lowered to half-mast and the men stood at attention in a great square of tanks, armoured cars and jeeps, as the name of each fallen comrade was read.

European Students Praise Israel

A deep sense of admiration for Israel's struggle "in defence of its right to independence, freedom and economic progress" was expressed by the Italian President of the International Association of Students of Economics and Commercial Sciences, Mr. Vittorio Tassi, at a recent letter to the Association's Israel branch in Tel Aviv.

The Association, which Israel joined three years ago, includes university economists from 20 European countries. Student exchanges arranged by the association have brought numbers of foreign students to work in Israel and have given Israeli students the opportunity to study and work abroad.

Schools Draft Student Teachers

Ten senior students in religious teacher training colleges are to be sent to teach in State-recognized schools in the north of the country because of the teacher shortage there, it is learned.

NURSING COURSES TO OPEN

A course for practical nurses is to be opened at the Ben-Yam Government Hospital for the Mentally Ill, the Nurses Division of the Ministry of Health announced yesterday. Candidates must be between the ages of 17 to 25 who hold an elementary school diploma may apply to the Chief Nurse at the hospital.

M.D.A. CAMPAIGN FOR HAZARD IN JERUSALEM

Mayor David Adam in Jerusalem has launched an emergency campaign to reduce the number of accidents on the city's roads. The appeal is directed particularly to members of the business, industrial and professional communities, from which an emergency Citizens Committee has been formed under the chairmanship of Mayor Adam.

Nixon: U.S. Has Obligation To Work for Peace in Middle East

NEW YORK, Sunday (USIS). — Vice-President Richard Nixon said on Thursday night that the U.S. has a solemn obligation to give leadership and support to a U.N. programme which will assure the solution by peaceful means of the problems which brought about the armed conflict in the Middle East.

Speaking before the National Automobile Show dinner, Mr. Nixon said that if aggressive forces in the Middle East are to be contained, the United States must be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of nations when they are threatened, by means short of force.

He added that the immediate problem of expediting the re-opening of the Suez Canal on a basis under which this international life-line will not be subject to arbitrary closure in the future, the moral, diplomatic, economic, and military strength of the U.S. and U.N. must be mobilized toward the realization of these long-range objectives in the Near East, Mr. Nixon declared.

He said there must be a firm guarantee of the sovereignty of the states in the area and a just solution of outstanding disputes; progressive limitation of the armaments of the nations in this area and measures aimed at solving their very real economic problems so that their peoples may rise from the depths of poverty and disease.

The Vice-President said that the "unique opportunity" now existed to show the nations of the Middle East that can be done by using their resources to build up the health and welfare of their peoples and of creating a new era of peace and stability in the region.

Mr. Nixon said that if the U.S. had supported Britain and France in Egypt, they might have won a military victory in the area. But they and the U.S. would have lost the moral support of the world.

"Because we took the position we did, the peoples of Africa and Asia know now that we are not moral equals, that we do not have one standard of law for the West and another for the East. They know that the U.S. has no illusions about the white man's burden or white supremacy," he declared.

It is tempting to overlook a little wrong in order to get what appears to be a greater good, but high standards of morality do not sanction the principle that the end justifies the means. We know that our friends acted under great pressure and had been trained to believe that they were doing the right thing.

ON THE AIR

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THE withdrawal under taken in accordance with the U.N. resolution by Britain, France and Israel has already made a substantial withdrawal from the Sinai peninsula and will be, it is expected, in complete touch with General Burns in order to co-ordinate further movements from the area to be evacuated.

COMPLIANCE has been steadily proceeding. The U.N. and France will shortly complete their exit from Port Said and Israel has already made a substantial withdrawal from the Sinai peninsula and will be, it is expected, in complete touch with General Burns in order to co-ordinate further movements from the area to be evacuated.

IN respect to these clauses of the resolution passed by the U.N. General Assembly on November 2 there has thus been unconditional and substantial compliance by the three powers affected. It is therefore timely to raise the question of the other parts of the resolution of that date dealing with the future status of the Suez Canal and the order that no further arms be brought into the area. The resolution of November 5, which specified among the duties of the U.N. Emergency Force, that of supervising the cessation of hostilities, must also now be scrutinized.

What is being done to bring about the implementation of the resolution, the clear decision, followed by practical steps, taken by Britain, France and Israel to comply fully with the requirements that the U.N. laid upon them? They now have a right to be assured that the authorities of the U.N. are to be respected with regard to these other vital provisions to the same degree as that by which they have upheld its authority in regard to the provisions within their own province.

But not a word has come from Cairo to indicate that there is even the beginnings of the formation of a mood which would indicate a softening towards compliance with U.N. requirements. On the contrary: on December 2 Egypt proclaimed that it would shortly begin bigger and more deadly *fedayeen* activities against this country, while since then other spokesmen in Cairo have explicitly stated their intention to flout these principles laid down both by the U.N. in its resolutions, and more latterly in the clearly declared policy of the U.S. to seek peace in the area.

This clarification of the U.S. stand was formulated very clearly by Vice-President Nixon during the week-end in a speech in which he said that a "unique opportunity" now existed to show the nations of the Middle East what can be done by using their resources to build up the health and welfare of their peoples instead of wasting them on sterile armaments. "We do not want to go back," he said, "to the armed truce of the last eight years. We want genuine and solid peace as a foundation for a new era of prosperity for these proud and respected nations."

This thesis is as acceptable as it is welcome, but what is eagerly looked for is a sign of how it may be put into execution. At present the pressure is on the side only, and that side is faithfully carrying out the tasks laid upon it and will continue to do so. Israel has always been fully aware of her obligations under the U.N. Charter, but a similar consciousness seems to be woefully absent from Nasser's mind.

The whole world is clamouring for peace through the agency of the U.N. under the leadership of the U.S. but this universal will for a settlement receives only the arid echo of silence and non-compliance as far as Cairo is concerned.

ADMIRALTY CHIEF TO E. MEDITERRANEAN LONDON, Sunday (Hester). The First Lord of the Admiralty, Viscount Halsbury, is to visit the eastern Mediterranean station next week. It will be his first visit to the Mediterranean as First Lord, and as part of his programme of visits to naval commands at home and abroad.

He left by air tonight for Malta.

ON A FLYING TRIP TO NEPAL

By a Special Correspondent

NEPAL, to the stranger, is a never-never-land, a boyhood dream where the earth touches the sky, a remote, hazy, hazy corner where a few brave men dare challenge the gods from time to time.

It was there, on the "roof of the world," that Buddha was born, the son of a minor king. It was there that the great Ashoka, coming from the North, established his capital in the Middle Ages before sending down his hordes to build his Indian Empire. None of this makes Nepal seem quite real, and little else is known to the layman about this country of nine million inhabitants, which until five years ago was almost completely sealed off from the outside world.

The sense of unreality is heightened as one sets out to visit the mountain kingdom. Nepal maintains at present only two diplomatic missions abroad: an embassy in London (accredited, inter alia, also to Washington) and one in New Delhi (accredited also to Peking). Arrangements are therefore made through either of these capitals.

There are only two ways of reaching Nepal: by plane or on foot. A motor road from the Indian border to Kathmandu, the capital, will be officially opened in December. Numerous cars of varying vintage can be found in Kathmandu's beautiful squares, but they, and some steamrollers as well, have been brought up through winding paths on human backs — 150 backs for a Chevrolet, 250 for a Rolls Royce or Cadillac, who knows how many for a streamroller.

The visit of Moshe Sharret and Eliahu Ben-Horin to Nepal began with a rather unlikely incident. At Patna, the last airfield on the Indian side of the border where one changes planes, a Dakota comes down from Kathmandu, unloads passengers, turns around and goes up again with a fresh pilot. Until that day only one Israeli was known ever to have been in Nepal. The likelihood of Israel's crossing each other's paths there would appear to be remote. But as we waited on the porch of the little airfield building, there emerged from the incoming plane the familiar figure of a young Israeli who was at one time employed by the Consulate-General in New York and is now a student at Harvard University, travelling through South-East Asia as a research fellow. He had just spent a rewarding week in Nepal.

Impressive View The journey from Patna to Kathmandu takes less than an hour. About half-way through, the most breathtaking part, rams on earth appears as if from nowhere. On a perfectly clear day, from the pilot's cabin one is face to face with the gigantic range of the Nepalese Himalayas, 800 or more kilometres long. In his matter-of-fact way, the Indian pilot helps you tick them off: Annapurna and Gaurishankar on your right, and dominating them all, the twin peaks of Everest. They are not merely a bigger and higher version of the Alps or of the American Rockies; they look like a completely different kind of mountain, like the wild, final barrier of the earth, an *ultima ratio*, beyond which lies nothing. The mere thought of conquering these peaks seems impertinent.

Then the pilot announced that the Kathmandu airfield was closed. The President of India has just completed a four-day State visit. His plane was to have left 30 minutes ago, but the farewell ceremony had been prolonged. He

was about to leave. Meanwhile, since the air approaches through the Himalayan "foot-hill" — 2,500-3,000 metres in height — are too narrow to risk the simultaneous passage of two planes, especially if one of them is carrying a president, we would have to land somewhere.

"Somewhere" was a clear field not very much larger than a football ground. It was there for just such eventualities. As we alighted, we were greeted by the sight of bullock carts approaching from each corner of the field, heavily laden with plane wreckage. More was heaped under a shed. The pilot reassured everybody by explaining that this twisted mass of aluminium had merely been two cargo planes.

"What happened to the crews?" a passenger asked. "What do you think did happen?" was the eloquent reply. Another passenger asked hopefully whether the planes had crashed on landing. Not at all. It had happened at take-off. Not enough runway, too many trees at the far end, and too high. "Such things must happen sometimes," he said.

An hour later, we were in Kathmandu, received by a government representative and by the leaders of the Socialist Party (Nepal Congress Party), some of whom Mr. Sharret met at the first Asian Socialist Conference in Rangoon in 1953. They are now in the Opposition.

In this city of 120,000 inhabitants, more seeming unreality. Next to streets so narrow and houses so diminutive that they look like illustrations to a book of fairy tales, there are quite a few vast palaces of baroque splendour. All of them, it transpires, used to belong to the Rana family or clan. The Ranas usurped the power in the middle of the last century and established a hereditary dynasty of prime ministers, keeping the Royal Dynasty powerless and virtual prisoners. Public and personal revenue were inter-changeable.

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Readers' Letters

M.E. MUNICH

Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Your readers may be interested in the first part of an article on the Suez written by Mr. Harold Winick, a well-known English writer and editor, published in articles in "The Financial Times" on November 27:

"I have not, thank goodness, been called upon to participate in the political aspects of the Egyptian crisis, but I am sure that I can say a few words on the subject — except perhaps to say that I imagine that Mr. Winick, who has consistently followed these principles for over seven years, will not be surprised to find that he is not alone in his views on the subject, as far as the Suez crisis is concerned."

Yours etc.
E. REICH

Haifa, November 30

SUBSCRIPTION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Recently, I opened a letter in Arabic, apparently issued by some Christian organization and addressed to the Christian Community in Israel.

This leaflet exhorts the Christians of Israel to remain faithful to the State of Israel and to make every effort for co-existence with their Jewish friends, for the peaceful and harmonious development of the country. It also gives a brief history of the persecution of Christians in the Arab countries, specifically in Syria, adding that it is only because of the existence of a strong Israel that the neighbouring Islamic countries dare not attack Christians openly; their aim is to eliminate Christians as well as Jews from the area.

Then another leaflet appeared signed "Eliahu Kousa, Arab" (Christian) Haifa, wherein the author calls the Jews "infidels" and "enemies of the State" and accuses them of "stupidity". He also adds that its authors did not sign their names because they did not dare to.

Do not misunderstand how this gentleman can describe as stupid a publication which praises our country and is intended to promote cordial relations amongst its communities. I am myself from neighbouring Arab country and am convinced that if a Jew of my home country had taken this attitude towards me, this would have meant dire consequences for him.

Yours, etc.
J.B.
(Name and Address Supplied)

Haifa, December 2